

SCIENTISTS OFFER DISEASE REMEDIES

Dr. Osler at Convention of
Physicians in Willard.

MIND CURES ARE RIDICULED

Dr. Thomas M. Rotch, of Boston, discusses methods to protect early life, and declares children should not be allowed to work simply because they have attained age.

With a combined dinner and smoker, the first day's sessions of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Association of American Physicians closed last night at the Willard.

Following the repast the red room was darkened, and for two hours the scientists listened to addresses, illustrated with lantern slides, dealing with technical experiments.

Among those who attended the informal banquet were physicians distinguished in the United States, England, Canada, and other countries. Dr. William Osler, formerly of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and at present a member of the faculty at Oxford University, was in attendance.

Dealing with disease in all forms, and submitting suggestions that would aid the medical profession to successfully combat the dread bacilli of tuberculosis, cancer, and other foes to health, the physicians were in session for more than eight hours yesterday.

Greeting from Straus.

At the morning session the following message was received from Nathan Straus:

"New York, May 11, 1909.
"Dr. George M. Kober, Washington, D. C.:
"You were one of the first to prove to the world that typhoid, scarlet fever, and diphtheria epidemics were often caused by infected milk. Dr. Schroeder and others have proved the responsibility of milk for much of tuberculosis. In the interest of humanity, will the Association of American Physicians declare unequivocally for measures that will stop the dissemination of death by infected milk? My eighteen years' experience proves that it is impossible to use raw milk of doubtful purity when it can be made safe by pasteurization."

The first order of business this morning will be the election of officers for the year. Following this transaction, the reading of scientific papers will be begun, and discussion will continue until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

What was probably the most notable feature of the proceedings yesterday was the address of Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, of Ann Arbor, Mich., president of the association. Taking for his subject "The physical basis of life," Dr. Vaughan discussed the various theories that have agitated the scientific world in recent years.

He declared the Emmanuel movement was dualistic doctrine, and that it was as old as the philosophy of Plato.

"It always has been and remains today a dogma without scientific support and as a hypothesis, it has led to the discovery of no scientific fact," he said. "Every attempt to apply this influence to the treatment of disease has led to the development of conscious or unconscious charlatanry and resulted in more or less marked atavism."

Dr. Vaughan ridiculed the idea that the brain or mind controlled the body and that it was superior to matter. He failed to find anything in the doctrine to justify the founding of a new cult.

Mind Cures Ridiculed.

That medical observation showed impulses may be started in the brain through any of the five senses, and that the profession and for centuries employed this physiological principle in the treatment of disease, was the concluding argument of Dr. Vaughan.

An address that received enthusiastic applause marked the opening of the night meeting. Dr. Thomas M. Rotch, of Boston, demonstrated with slides, the success that attended his efforts in studying the development of bones in children. His observations were made by means of the Roentgen rays with a view of establishing a developmental index for the grading of age, and the protection of early life.

He has selected the wrist as the index of development of the entire skeleton. Experiments proved, he said, that the female sex develop more rapidly than the male sex.

Touching on the question of child labor, Dr. Rotch asserted that no child should be allowed to work simply because it had reached the age of twelve or fourteen years.

"There is no relation between the development of the brain and the development of the body," he explained. "My investigations lead me to suggest that children should be graded according to the stages of their development rather than according to their chronological age. I would divide this gradation into three classes—namely, the physiologic age, the anatomic age, and the chronological age."

Following an address by Dr. F. L. Parker, of Baltimore, Dr. George M. Kober, of this city, gave an illustrated lecture on "The general moment of typhoid fever and tuberculosis in the last twenty-five years."

He said the general facts appeared to indicate that in spite of the many factors concerned in the dissemination of typhoid fever, the water supply plays the most important role in the spread of the disease. The decrease of typhoid in the District he attributed to the better sanitary improvement installed here since 1880. Dr. F. G. G. Wilson, of Ann Arbor, and Dr. Louis B. Wilson also made brief addresses.

To-day's Programme.

The programme outlined for to-day follows:

"The resemblance between the clinical effects of pneumococcus and meningococcus infections," Robert B. Peble, Chicago.

"The present status of the serum treatment of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis," Simon Flexner, New York.

"A systematic comparison of radiographs of endocarditis with autopsy findings," Francis H. Williams, Boston.

"Respiratory variations of the laryngeal pressure," S. J. Melzer and John Auer, New York.

"Hypertrophy of the hamuli of the larynx," Alfred Scott Wadlin, Ann Arbor.

"Further studies of the disorder of muscles due to tetanus," David L. Edsall, Philadelphia.

"A small epidemic of jaundice with symptoms of gastro-intestinal catarrh," F. L. Barker, Sliden, and Joseph, Baltimore.

"The value of the Wassermann reaction in syphilis and vascular disease," Joseph Collins and B. Sachs, New York.

AFTERNOON SESSION—3 P. M.

"A case of severe scarlatina, complicated with pyogenic diphtheria," W. H. Thompson, New York.

"The ammonia reaction in experimental leucosis,"

Refreshing,
Non-Alcoholic
Summer Beverage

White Unfermented Grape Juice is a delicious non-alcoholic summer beverage—cooling and invigorating. Made in California. Served plain or diluted with carbonated water. Per bottle \$3.50.

To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th St.

of the pancreas," J. H. Muzzey, John Spence, and Edward H. Goodman, Philadelphia.

"Further observations on the influence of the thyroid gland on the pancreas," D. L. Edsall, Ralph Penhallow, and J. Edwin Swad, Philadelphia.

"Some observations on adrenalin, clinical and experimental," J. T. Riley, New Orleans.

"A study of two fatal cases of cholera," D. J. Allison Scott, Philadelphia.

"The importance of blood cultures in the study of enteric infections," E. Lohman and H. L. Collier, New York.

"Experimental study of insecticide extract and its action on the control of leishmaniasis," H. Ernst, C. Fied, and William P. Lucas, Boston.

"The chemical composition of the plasma in peritonitis," R. MacCallum, Toronto.

"The clinical value of spinal anesthesia," J. C. Dacosta, Philadelphia.

"The effects of the injection of his constituents on the circulation," John H. King and H. A. Stewart (introduced by W. G. MacCallum), Baltimore.

"Dietary consumption by the isolated perfused mammalian heart," H. A. Stewart (introduced by W. G. MacCallum), Baltimore.

"The relation of the thyroid to carbohydrate metabolism," John H. King (introduced by W. G. MacCallum), Baltimore.

"Studies on leishmaniasis and isohemolysis," W. L. Moss, Baltimore.

"Renal operations in typhoid fever," Charles P. Willington, Boston.

CONVENTION BOWS TO NEW PRESIDENT

Judge Sanders Nips in Bud
Brith Abraham Uprising.

YOUNG MEMBERS WILL RULE

Announcement of Presiding Officer

Causes Consternation Among Old Members—Flowers Presented to Outgoing and Incoming Officers and Peace Reigns at Session's End.

Its discussions and debates throughout the convention being of an unusually acrimonious character on account of there being two opposing factions within the organization, the twenty-third annual national convention of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham, which has been in meeting since Sunday at the new Masonic Temple, adjourned last night in die-almost harmony, a love feast, handshaking all around, and flowers for outgoing and incoming officers.

Notwithstanding the flowers and the good wishes, the old opposition spirit came again to the surface when the newly elected grand master, Leon Sanders, of New York, in his installation address requested the convention to appropriate enough funds with which to make good the promises and resolutions of the outgoing administration and convention. The burden which the retiring officers left to the new regime consists of a deficit of \$8,000, and Judge Sanders requested that he be given a fair chance to start off with a clean bill.

The new president suggested that each member smoke one package of cigarettes less and give the 25 cents saved thereby to the grand lodge, which then could make good the obligations entered into by the convention. The idea of smoking less cigarettes did not seem to appeal to the convention. No one seconded the idea.

Insists on Order.

To assist Judge Sanders a Baltimore delegate moved to increase the membership tax from 30 to 40 cents. The motion was seconded and Grand Master Sanders had it through the convention in a jiffy. The anti-Sanders element started to row about it, but the new president in plain language informed them that he would insist on order and decency and that he was not accustomed to being disobeyed. The firm attitude taken by the new presiding officer had the desired effect, and everybody sat down, and kept quiet for a while.

Max Stern, the outgoing grand master, in an address overflowing with magnanimity and loyalty, pledged his assistance to the new order of things, and promised the newly elected grand master his everlasting support and fidelity. Mr. Stern was repeatedly interrupted by loud applause, and concluding his remarks, introduced the new officers to the convention, and also administered to them their oath of office. As he transferred the gavel-his insignia of office and authority—to Judge Sanders, the new grand master, thunderous applause rang through the auditorium.

Judge Sanders' Attitude.

In announcing his policy, Judge Sanders admonished the delegates that he would have his way, and that influence would not receive any attention on his part; that he would insist on the officers doing their full duty, and that every dollar be properly accounted for.

He pledged to the delegates that the office of the grand master every day between 4 and 6 o'clock to attend to the business of the order; to personally supervise all correspondence and attend to its disposal; to be present twenty-four hours; to visit all lodges; and to give advice to those who come to him.

There was consternation in the ranks of the old members as Judge Sanders, in threatening tones, declared he would place the younger element at the head of affairs; that he would create a fighting spirit within the organization which would assure to it the place which it ought to occupy.

"There is more to be done than paying out endowments, or giving money to the poor, or assisting those in need. Much is to be done for Judaism in general; to raise up our own people and bring them to the highest attainable plane of civilization and morals; to transform them into the best citizens living under the Stars and Stripes."

Defies Other Organizations.

Defying other organizations, and branding them as representing wealth and social influence, Judge Sanders said that the Brith Abraham is the most representative body, and that they would be called to place the younger element at the head of affairs; that he would create a fighting spirit within the organization which would assure to it the place which it ought to occupy.

Before adjournment, Judge Sanders requested the delegates to assemble at the new Masonic Temple this morning at 10 o'clock to proceed thence to the White House to pay their respects to President Taft, presentation of flowers to the new officers by M. E. Selensky, a delegate from Baltimore, and the singing by the whole convention of the first stanza of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" brought the convention to an end.

Result of the Election.

The result of the election was announced as follows: Leon Sanders, grand master, 350 votes; Isaac Weiss, first deputy grand master, 378 votes; Dr. George Sultan, second deputy grand master, 279 votes; Jacob Schoen, grand secretary, 438 votes; Wolfe Sprung, grand treasurer, 656 votes; Davis Eisler, endowment treasurer, 427 votes; M. Breitbarth, chairman of endowment, 32 votes; Max Eckman, chairman of law, 133 votes; Adolph Jablonski, chairman of appeals, 322 votes; Joseph Blaustein, chairman state of the order, 32 votes; Solomon Adolph, chairman of printing, 39 votes; Moritz Korn, chairman on ritual, 232 votes; Adolph Rosenbaum, chairman of charity, 32 votes; Schwartz, grand trustee, 329 votes; and A. B. Joworower, counsel to the order, 312 votes.

Notwithstanding every facility afforded for the expeditious disposal of the ballots, the whole morning and part of the afternoon was consumed with the depositing of the ballots.

New York was selected for next year's convention.

Meyer Aids Secret Service Agent.

A Secret Service agent conferred with Secretary of the Navy Meyer yesterday on plans for guarding the President at his summer home this year. The guarding of the Executive has nothing to do with the Navy Department, but Secretary Meyer is familiar with the surroundings at Beverly, and was in a position to give information

MRS. C. L. MAGEE DEAD.

Friend of Mrs. John Dallzell Passes Away in Rome.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 11.—A cable dispatch received here to-day says that Mrs. C. L. Magee, one of the rich women of Pittsburgh, died last night at her winter home in Rome, supposedly about the same hour that her life-long friend, Mrs. John Dallzell, died in Washington.

Mrs. Magee was the widow of Christopher L. Magee, politician and newspaper publisher, of Pittsburgh, who died several years ago, leaving a fortune estimated at \$3,000,000.

Under Magee's will his millions on the death of his wife were to go to found a hospital in Pittsburgh for women. The Magee mansion in Pittsburgh is to be turned into a home for the hospital nurses, the hospital to be erected on the seven acres of ground which surrounds the mansion. The hospital is to be erected in memory of the testator's mother.

Mrs. Magee, who was fifty years of age, was connected with one of the best families of Pittsburgh.

LAFE PENCE IN CITY

He Urges Reservoir Rights for Oregon.

SENATOR BORAH IS PRAISED

After an Absence of Five Years, Former Member of Congress Visits Washington—Says West Hopes Taft Will Make a Clean, Strong Administration—Lands Irrigation Project.

Former Representative Lafe Pence, who was elected to the Fifty-third Congress in the days of free silver agitation, and whose home is now in Portland, Ore., arrived in Washington yesterday, after an absence of more than five years.

"I am interested in reservoir rights on the Owyhee River in Southeastern Oregon," he said, in response to a question why he was in Washington, "and I am here to discuss with the Secretary of the Interior and the officers of the Reclamation Bureau some plans for the use of the reservoir in reclaiming lands in Oregon a few miles from Boise, Idaho."

Impressed with City's Growth.

Mr. Pence is stopping at the New Willard and expects to be in Washington for several weeks. "The first thing that impressed me when I arrived in Washington," said he, "was the Union Station. Everybody knows Washington is a city of 'magnificent distances,' but one is made to realize it fully the moment one passes through the gigantic new station. Washington's private structures, banks, apartment houses, and residences are now built on a much grander scale than they were when I was here years ago."

Asked about political affairs in the West, Mr. Pence said: "Where you hear one man talking politics in the West now, you hear 500 talking irrigation. The West is very much interested in the Taft making a clean, strong administration. Out in my part of the country the Democrats look upon Senators Newlands and Chamberlain and Gov. Marshall, of Indiana, as the enemies. The Republican interest in the West is centered on Borah, of Idaho, as the coming man after Taft. I am out of the political game for good."

"It is marvelous what irrigation is doing for the Western country. Plans for reclaiming 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 acres are now in progress and work has begun on nearly half that area. President Roosevelt signed the Newlands act on the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1902, but when June 17 rolls around in the West the people forget Bunker Hill and talk about reclamation."

A tremendous tide of immigration from the East is flowing into the northwestern part of the country, where the settlers are given land at the price per acre that it costs the government to reclaim it."

When a house was sent from the Orphans' Court in Baltimore, certifying that the prince had been appointed guardian of his children, the prince refused to sign it, as no such certification was necessary in France. He thereupon came to America and determined to submit his affairs to a legal adjustment. The suit was at first thought to be an amicable one, but that idea is fast disappearing.

PUBLISHED BY POLICEMEN.

Chicago, May 11.—A new evening paper, the Chicago Star, will shortly appear. It is to be edited and published under the auspices of the Chicago police department, and will be devoted to the interests of policemen and other employees of the city government.

The publication expects to have the largest staff in the world, counting each of the 4,000 members of the police department as a reporter.

EMPLOYEES MAKE MERRY.

Celebrate Opening of Addition to Judd & Detweiler Plant.

"The best solution of the labor question was the way in which Mr. Judd, junior partner of the printing firm of Judd & Detweiler, celebrated the informal reception and entertainment held in the big printery last night, incident to the opening of a new addition to the already spacious bindery."

The entire entertainment was in charge of employees of the plant, and all of the performers were chosen from their ranks. The employees mingled with the men and women, and helped to make the evening a success.

As announced by the firm, last evening was to be "A Pleasant Evening." It was a pleasant evening, if the expressions of those present are allowed to count. The printery was filled with a gayly dressed throng of men and women, and after the programme the floor of the new bindery was cleared and the younger of the employees danced away the hours until early morning.

The new extension will be used as a bindery, and is about 90 by 30 feet, and will materially increase the working capacity of the firm.

Prices for German Operas.

Berlin, May 11.—Publisher Curt offers two prizes of \$2,500 and two consolation prizes of \$500 for the best operas and librettos, which must be in German and sent in by May 15, 1910. The winning works will be performed at the Municipal Theater, Hamburg.

Two Americans Slain.

Colon, May 11.—In a conflict which occurred last night between Panama police and employees of the Canal Zone, near the dividing line, C. O. M. died, and an American, was killed.

TWENTY DROWNED AS LAUNCH SINKS

Overloaded Vessel Capsizes in the Ohio River.

BOY IN SKIFF PROVES A HERO

Lad Hears Cries of Victims and Rows to Scene of Wreck, Where He Pulls Five Exhausted Men into His Little Craft—Men on Their Way Home from Work.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 11.—The gasoline launch Graham turned turtle in the Ohio River at 8:15 o'clock to-night, and between twenty and twenty-three men were drowned. They were employees of the Pressed Steel Car Company, at work in McKees Rocks, and were returning to their homes on the North Side. They had been working until 8 o'clock.

The Graham is a launch about twenty feet long and six feet beam. It was owned by Charles and Albert Graham, and was used to ferry workmen from the North Side to McKees Rocks, across the Ohio River. The workmen all lived in the Woods Run district of Allegheny, and a majority of them were Americans, owning their own homes.

Let's Men Overcrowd Boat.

Albert Graham was in charge of the boat. He permitted between thirty and thirty-three men to crowd the launch. The water washed the gunwales and before the boat started from McKees Rocks it began to ship water. When about midway in the Ohio River, which is about one mile and a quarter wide, the crowd on one side began leaning over to get out of the wash of the water.

A cry arose that the boat was turning over and immediately the frightened passengers lunged to the other side to right the boat, when it did turn and the crowd was dumped overboard. The boat immediately filled and sank.

Some of the Missing.

Among those who are known to have been aboard and are missing are: George Thompson, "Boots" O'Neil, Walter Lowe, Thomas Kennedy, William Gutridge, Henry Voderger, Dennis Murphy, Tony Hole, and John Ruskey.

James Colter, one of the passengers, swam back to McKees Rocks, and dragged himself up on the shore, where he was found some time later lying unconscious. He was the only one who was saved on the McKees Rocks' side of the river.

A boy named Derr, in a skiff on the Allegheny side of the river, was the only one who heard the cries of the men in the overturned launch. He rowed out to the scene of the wreck and met exhausted men swimming. He had them get into his boat and in this way he is credited with saving five lives.

PRINCE SUES FOR ESTATE.

Seeks \$300,000 Which Was Left by His Wife.

Baltimore, Md., May 11.—Prince Henri de Bearn and Chalais was the principal witness to-day in the suit which he has instituted against his father-in-law, Ross R. Winans, and Gen. F. C. Latrobe, trustees, to obtain his wife's estate of \$300,000.

When his wife died, the prince's French counsel informed him that the estate would have to be settled according to the code Napoleon of the French law, which gave him one-third of the estate and two-thirds to his children, and not according to the American law, which would have given him the entire estate. This he finally consented to.

When a bond was sent from the Orphans' Court in Baltimore, certifying that the prince had been appointed guardian of his children, the prince refused to sign it, as no such certification was necessary in France. He thereupon came to America and determined to submit his affairs to a legal adjustment. The suit was at first thought to be an amicable one, but that idea is fast disappearing.

PAPER TO BE STARTED IN CHICAGO BY CITY EMPLOYEES.

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Child Falls into Boiling Water.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Hagerstown, Md., May 11.—Grace Elizabeth Hammond, daughter of Eugene Hammond, electrician and chief engineer at the plant of the Maryland Portland Cement Company, near Hagerstown, was fatally scalded to-day when she fell into a large vessel of boiling water in the laundry where washing was in progress.

HECHT & COMPANY

513-515-517 7th St.

Collapsible Go-cart, \$4.98

For to-day we will sell this New Collapsible, One-Motion Go-cart at \$4.98; leatherette covered, with hood; very strongly and substantially made; easily adjusted. Special Wednesday price,

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Reclining Go-cart, strongly made and easily operated, sold regularly at \$2—has rubber tires—Special price \$1.25 to-day

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FIFTH FLOOR.

OVATION TO WRIGHTS

Aeronauts and Their Sister Glad to Be Back.

PLAN EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHTS

Brothers Tell of Accomplishments in France—Practically All They Have Realized So Far is \$100,000 Paid by French Government—Believe They Can Escape Rifle Fire.

New York, May 11.—Wilbur Wright, who has been teaching the military aviators of France and Italy the art of flying in the Wright aeroplane, arrived to-day by the North German Lloyd steamship Kromprinzessin Cecilie. He was accompanied by his brother, Orville, and his sister, Miss Katherine Wright.

The brothers were much tickled with their greeting and the vapor plaudits of steam craft, whose skippers knew that the aviators were in the Kromprinzessin. Wilbur shook hands heartily with representatives of zero clubs.

Orville walked with a slight limp due to the accident at Fort Myer, Va., last year when his aeroplane was wrecked and Lieut. Seifridge, his shipmate, was killed.

Glad to Be Back.

The Wrights were unanimous on one thing, and that was that they were glad to be back. Wilbur Wright said:

"My longest flight in the year that I have been away was two hours and twenty-one minutes. In Italy I made about sixty flights. There was not that enthusiasm found in Italy that there was in France, where they have been flying several years. Aeroplanes or flying machines will not, in my opinion, take the place of trains and steamships as passenger carriers. I believe a trans-Atlantic flight will not be tried for some time."

Orville Wright said:

"My brother has taken two passengers in his flights in France, and he could have taken three. He took my sister up three times, once landing at the same time the Countess Lambert. The other women who made trips with him were Mrs. Leon Bollee, Mrs. Lazar Weiler, and Mrs. Hart Borge and two English women. Every woman who went up with my brother was cool and displayed more self-command than the men who accompanied him."

No Special Changes.

"We have made no special changes in our aeroplane. Practically all that we have realized from our experiments is the \$100,000 paid to us by the government of France. I do not want to make comparisons of our own and the most successful French machines. I can simply say that we are satisfied with results so far. While it is unlikely that the aeroplane ever will be used for passenger traffic on a large scale, I believe that it will take the place eventually of special trains, automobiles, and dispatch boats."

Military experts claim that the aeroplane cannot get beyond the limit of effectiveness of rifle fire. I believe that it will be able to do so. We have already, in the stage of development just beyond the experimental, attained a height of 20 feet and I do not see what is to prevent us from going up a mile. I believe that at that height our machines can be handled all right."

Will Return to Europe.

"While we are here we will make—at least it is our present intention to make—only the experimental flights called for by our contract with the government. We will use a machine of the same model we used at Rome. Our chief work at Fort Myer will be teaching army officers the art of handling the aeroplane. The time limit for our work there is September 30, but it is likely that we will be through long before that and can then be on our way to Europe."

Struck in Self-Defense.

In self-defense, George Walsh, proprietor of a saloon at 483 Pennsylvania avenue, yesterday afternoon struck James Conway, twenty-nine years old, on the head with a spigot, inflicting a painful wound. The police say Conway entered the saloon and attacked Walsh. Conway was removed to Emergency Hospital, and later arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and assault.

Kills Wife and Himself.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11.—Charles F. Dier shot and killed his wife and then blew out his own brain at North Tawanda this morning. Dier and his wife were married a month ago.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, May 11.—Arrived: Kromprinzessin Cecilie, from Bremen, May 1. Arrived out: Mauretania, at Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm II, at Bremen. Sailed from foreign ports: Camilla, from Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen.

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